

DOUBLE SMASH EXPECTED TO START HUNS IN RETREAT TOWARD THEIR OWN BORDER

PARIS, September 8.—(Associated Press)—Great as have been the developments of Foch's grand counter-offensive against von Ludendorff during the past six weeks, the events of the next six weeks promise to be on a much greater scale and with a much greater corresponding result.

Today the Allies have the German armies back, practically, on the line from which they advanced last March to bring a speedy end to the war through a military victory for Germany. Soon, within a few days probably, the real Allied offensive will be launched and the work of driving the invaders back to their own borders will be under way. The developments of the past two weeks appear to ensure a tremendous victory when this drive is started.

GAINS NOW WIPED OUT

The bulges in the German line, marking the several drives made to open the way to Paris, to separate the British and the French armies and to capture the Channel Ports, have disappeared. The steady hammering by the Allies and the forced retreats by the Germans have eliminated every one of the German gains and have deprived the enemy of each of the strategic points from which it had been the plan of the German general staff to launch fresh drives. More than that, the victories of the British on the north and the Franco-Americans on the south have placed them in a position to carry out with every prospect of success what now appears evident is Foch's plan, namely to turn the German line along the old Hindenburg positions from both north and south.

BRITISH READY TO STRIKE

The British are already in position to start their part of the general plan. In the north, for several days now, they have been ready to strike a vital blow against Cambrai, but they have made no move towards the attack which the situation indicates is inevitable. Their delay has been to enable the Franco-Americans to drive forward so as to place Laon, on the southern flank of the German defensive line, in the same position as they now hold Cambrai. That time appears to be almost at hand and a whirlwind smash at both German flanks, at Cambrai and Laon, may be expected.

The unified command, with Foch directing the moves of all the forces along the Allied front, makes certain that the expected drives from north and south, will insure the maximum results.

FRENCH GAIN GLORIOUSLY

Yesterday the French armies under General Debeny, General Humbert and General Mangin, cooperating on a narrowing front, made magnificent progress, drawing the net closer around LaFere and making it more than ever certain that the Crown Prince will not be able to find the refuge he seeks along the strong line of the Chemins des Dames.

The French have swept forward all along the southwestern elbow of the general line for gains at places of three, four and five miles for the day. Ham and Chauny, positions which fell only on Friday, are now well in the rear of their new front, while the extreme French left, south of Peronne, has been brought into alignment with the British force sweeping towards the Hindenburg position between St. Quentin and Cambrai.

The French line is now north of the St. Quentin Canal, where the bridge head and station at Tugny were captured early in the afternoon. Following this capture and the appearance of a French force north of the canal, the whole French line to the east of the Canal du Nord surged forward, abreast of the British, reaching the western outskirts of Vaux and running south to the St. Quentin Canal through Pluquiers and Happevont, reaching the Somme at St. Simons, almost south of St. Quentin and eight miles away.

South of the Somme the French reached the Hindenburg line at several points and pierced it by the capture of the Courcy Woods. North of the Aisne General Mangin scored an advance of more than three miles, clearing the German forces out of the Courcy Woods, while north of the Oise and between that river and the Somme the progress was steady and important. The German rear guards were overcome at all points and a number of prisoners were taken.

The French line, from where it joins the British until it joins the Americans on the Aisne Canal, runs as follows: From Vaux to Pluquiers to Happevont to St. Simons and southeast along the line of the railroad between Jussy and Ham to Tergnier, three miles west of La Fere; thence to Baris-aux-Bois on the western edge of the Forest St. Germain; then north of Vauxillon to Nanteuil and Celles-sur-Aisne, thence east along the south bank of the Aisne Canal.

Along a twenty-mile front the French advance yesterday averaged two miles.

GERMANS ATTEMPTING TO HOLD

Along a large part of the new line the enemy's resistance is stiffening and the Germans are bringing more of their artillery into the fighting. The reports of Friday indicated a withdrawal of the big guns. Yesterday's progress of the French was so rapid that the guns were caught up to in their new positions.

BRITISH AGAIN SOBBE HEAVILY

The British slogged heavily all along their front except on those now sectors where they have crossed the Hindenburg line and are withholding their effort for the French advance. Even on that front they improved their positions as necessary. The gains were general along the entire line from Haincourt Woods, eight miles southwest of Cambrai to Ypres.

Along seventeen miles of the southern portion of this line the Germans were forced back and several strategic points west of the Canal du Nord were taken, including Beauvois. At places rapid and a number of prisoners were taken.

In Flanders the British continue to push their way towards the Messines Ridge.

Along the Peronne front the villages of Mont-le Grand and Metz-en-Couture, northeast of the city, and Hangout, southeast of it, were taken.

The Petit Journal, yesterday, in a summary of the situation along the Aisne front, states its belief that the Chemins des Dames lines can not now be held safely by the Crown Prince. Mangin's gains to the west of that line make it untenable, in the opinion of the Petit Journal's military writer.

REVENUE BILL IS REPORTED TO HOUSE

WASHINGTON, September 7.—(Associated Press)—Congress has begun active work on the greatest revenue measure in history, providing for the raising of \$24,000,000,000, of which \$8,000,000,000 will be raised by taxes and \$16,000,000,000 by bonds, to pay America's share of the cost of the war next year and make loans to the Allies.

Chairman Kitchin of the ways and means committee, house of representatives, in reporting the bill out explained the details of the eight-billion dollar taxation measure and showed that the condition of the businessmen of the United States is such that they are amply able without hardship to absorb the taxation.

LEAVES FOR HOME

TOKIO, September 7.—(Special to Nippon Jiji)—Baron Hanyasi, Japanese minister to Peking, left his Chinese post yesterday for Tokio. He was recently recalled by the Mikado government.

TERAUCHI TO STEP ASIDE WITHIN WEEK

Premier and All Members of His Cabinet Are To Tender Resignations September 15

TOKIO, September 8.—(Special to Nippon Jiji)—Premier General Count M. Terauchi has finally resolved to present his resignation as the head of the Japanese government to Emperor Yoshihito on September 15 and all members of his cabinet will present their resignations with that of the premier.

Premier Terauchi recently went to Odawara where Prince Yamagata is staying and held a conference with the elder statesman. It appears that Terauchi asked Yamagata's advice as to what course his ministry should pursue following the recent disturbances throughout the empire attributed to the shortage and high price of rice, and was told to shoulder the responsibility and resign.

The cabinet which is soon to pass from existence is composed of the following personnel:

Premier, General Count M. Terauchi; minister of foreign affairs, Baron S. Goto; minister of interior, R. Minobe; minister of treasury, K. Shoda; minister of agriculture and commerce, R. Nakano; minister of justice, I. Matsumoto; minister of education, R. Okada; minister of war, General K. Oshima; and minister of navy, Admiral T. Kato.

The Terauchi cabinet was organized in November, 1916, succeeding the Okuma ministry. Since then it has been called the "unconstitutional cabinet" because it has no relations with any of the political parties, and as the Seiyukai, the strongest party in the Japanese diet, has turned its back to the cabinet, it is almost impossible for Terauchi to remain in power longer.

W. A. S.

Two Casualties On List Reported to Be From Hawaii

Mobray Has Not Been Identified But Okamoto Formerly Lived On Big Island and Sister Taught School In Maui

WASHINGTON, September 8.—(Associated Press)—The names of P. G. Mobray and Ryoichi Okamoto are contained in casualty lists issued today. The former is said to be from Hawaii and the latter from Honolulu.

No P. M. Mobray, nor any similar name, appears in the directory as a resident of this or any of the other islands and nothing of his personality has thus far been learned.

Ryoichi Okamoto, reported to have been wounded, formerly resided on the Island of Hawaii. He was on the mainland when the United States entered the war and entered the service there. He has a sister who formerly taught school on Hawaii but is said to have since removed to the mainland.

W. A. S.

AMERICAN ARDOR TO OVERCOME TEUTONS

Spirit Is Such Germans Cannot Understand Them

LONDON, September 7.—(Associated Press)—Widespread demoralization of Germany's civil population and growing dissatisfaction, accompanied by mutiny and desertions are reported by the Rotterdam correspondent of the Daily Telegraph.

The German army is filled with a spirit of demoralization and deep gloom and its morale is terribly shattered. A spirit of mutiny is fairly seething through its ranks and in their desperation the soldiers are willing to dare almost anything rather than further encounters with the Allied forces.

Various outbreaks are reported to have occurred in Bavarian and Silesian units. It is reported that on the Arras front a whole Bavarian division was disbanded and sent to a prisoners' camp because of mutinous and rebellious conduct. From a Silesian regiment which mutinied a hundred men were taken as leaders and were shot.

At the front there are many who are ready to surrender at the first opportunity that offers. It is said that there are more than twenty thousand deserters in Berlin alone.

In the munition plants a similar mutinous and rebellious spirit is reported to prevail.

W. A. S.

COTTON WORKERS VOTE TO GO OUT ON STRIKE

LONDON, September 8.—(Associated Press)—Twenty thousand unorganized cotton spinners in Great Britain have voted to strike. They demand the abolition of the system under which they have lately been working.

Indirectly the strike will affect 300,000 operatives in Lancashire.

BOSTON WINS FROM CHICAGO, MAKING SERIES TWO TO ONE, FAVOR OF FORMER

CHICAGO, September 8.—(Associated Press)—Yesterday's attendance was the best of the three games of the world series played here between the Cubs and the Red Sox, being in the neighborhood of 25,000.

The two clubs will entrain today for Boston, where the remaining games of the series will be played, the fourth battle to be staged tomorrow afternoon. With yesterday's victory Manager Barrow feels certain that the Red Sox will win the series. Still, Manager Mitchell of the Cubs remains confident of ultimate success.

Barrow said last night that he would probably pitch "Babe" Ruth in tomorrow's game at Boston, while Manager Mitchell announced that he expects to have Hendrix in the box.

Yesterday's game was undecided until Charlie Pick, the Cubs' second baseman, was caught out at the plate, stealing from third after he had pilfered second and taken the next sack on a passed ball. His was the last out of the game.

Chicago's lone tally, when Pick scored in the fifth frame, was largely the result of a fluke, resulting from Scott's mis-throw of Pick's grounder.

Vaughn pitched well, except in the fourth inning. The breaks gave the game to Boston.

CHICAGO, September 7.—(Associated Press)—Ed G. Barrow's Boston Red Sox made the world series two to one in their favor here this afternoon when they defeated Red Mitchell's Cubs in the third game of the pennant race by a 2-1 score.

It was again a pitchers' battle, with honors about even between Mays of the winners and Vaughn of the losers. Vaughn's undoing came in the fourth inning when Boston found him for four singles on which the Red Sox scored their two runs of the battle. On two hits, in the fifth, Chicago sent Charlie Pick across the plate for their one lone tally of the game.

In the following inning it looked as if Chicago would score again, but all went for nothing, and in the ninth inning it seemed again as if the Cubs would get the score, for Pick had stolen second and gone to third on a passed ball, only to be out at the plate when he tried to steal the rubber. Barber had been sent to bat for Deal but the side was retired before he could accomplish anything.

Twirlers Break Even

On hits Vaughn and Mays broke even, seven each, as they did on bases on balls, one each, but Vaughn struck out six to Mays' five men. Neither pitcher secured a hit himself. Vaughn fielded in great shape, handling three putouts and as many assists without error. Mays had less opportunity to show his fielding ability, having but two chances, both assists.

Vaughn wavered in the fatal fourth, beginning the inning by hitting Whitehead, first up, McInnis and Schang stopped in succession, the second sending Whitehead home. Scott dumped a grounder in front of the plate. Vaughn fumbled the ball, McInnis scoring and Scott getting safely to first. Scott was given a hit, the scorer being generous to Vaughn, who escaped being charged with an error. Thomas singled to right, but Pick's perfect throw home to Kilflinger put Schang out at the plate. The remainder of the inning did not matter, for there was no further scoring.

Only One Hit in Five Frames

In the next five innings Vaughn allowed Boston but one hit, this coming in the ninth. Schang of the winners and Mann and Pick of the losers were the batting heroes of the day, each getting two safeties, one of Charlie Pick's being the only extra-base hit of the game.

First credited to Chicago in this series, while Whitehead and Thomas got the first pilfered sacks, also in this game, for Boston.

Boston played an errorless game, but not so Chicago. Charlie Hollocher being charged with an error. The game was a scrappy one from start to finish, and any one's until Pick was put out to retire in the ninth and brought the battle to a close.

Outsiders Were Busy

The Cubs hit Mays hard, for the Red Sox outfielders had seven putouts between them, Hooper in right and Whitehead in left getting three each and Strunk in center one. Flack again starred in right for Chicago, getting a putout and catching a runner at the plate with a magnificent throw to Kilflinger. Mann in left and Paskert in center got each a putout.

While Boston hit Vaughn for a safety in the first and another in the fourth and found him hard in the fourth for four safeties, it was only in the third that the Cubs found Mays, when they got a hit in the frame. They got two hits in each the fifth, when Pick scored, and the sixth, another in the seventh and their final in the ninth. Running two-thirds of their hits in the fourth frame gave the Boston Red Sox their victory.

The story of the game by innings follows, as well as the summary and box score:

First inning—Boston: Vaughn's unexpected appearance brought cheers from the home crowd, who thought him as he entered the box. Hooper, lead off man, dropped a Texas-league back of third. Strunk lined a hot one to Hollocher, who doubled Hooper off first base. No run, one hit, no error.

Chicago: Flack walked and took second on Hollocher's sacrifice, Schang to McInnis. Mann was out on a fly to Hooper in right garden, and Paskert fanned. No run, no hit, no error.

Second inning—Boston: Whitehead opened the second frame with a single to left. McInnis was out, hunting a foul on third strike. Whitehead pilfered the second sack as he lunged forward and took third when Hollocher fumbled. Vaughn's grounder, both men being safe. Hooper got out of a hole by forcing Thomas to hit one to left field which was gathered in by Flack. No run, one hit, no error.

Chicago—Hollocher was out on a fly to Hooper in right. Mann got a hit, first and took second. Paskert fanned. No run, one hit, no error.

Fifth inning—Boston: Vaughn walked and took second on Hollocher's sacrifice, Schang to McInnis. Mann was out on a fly to Hooper in right garden, and Paskert fanned. No run, no hit, no error.

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Chicago: After having two strikes and three balls called on him Merkle lined one sharply to Hooper and was retired. Pick popped one to Shean at second and Deal died on a grounder to third, Thomas to McInnis. No run, no hit, no error.

Third inning—Boston: Mays grounded out, Hollocher to Merkle. Hooper made the second out, Merkle to Vaughn, and Shean's drive, which was taken care of by Vaughn, retired the side. No run, no hit, no error.

Chicago: Vaughn died, Shean to McInnis. Kilflinger walked, Flack and Flack was out at first to McInnis, who was unassisted on the play. No run, no hit, no error.

Red Sox Find Vaughn

Fourth inning—Boston: Whitehead took first, being hit by a pitched ball. McInnis singled to left and Whitehead advanced to second. Schang followed and Whitehead scored the first run of the game, with McInnis taking third. Scott then dumped one in front of the plate and when Vaughn fumbled McInnis crossed the rubber for the second run, the batter reaching first and Schang taking second. Scott was credited with a hit. Thomas singled to right but by quick play Flack caught Schang at the plate. Thomas advancing on the play from first to second. Mays died out to Paskert in center for the third out. Two runs, four hits, no error.

Chicago—Hollocher was out on a fly to Hooper in right. Mann got a hit, first and took second. Paskert fanned. No run, one hit, no error.

Fifth inning—Boston: Vaughn walked and took second. Hooper advanced to first and took second. Vaughn then lined out to Vaughn, who doubled Hooper at the initial sack, Vaughn to Merkle. Strunk struck out, retiring the side. No run, no hit, no error.

Pick Scores for Cubs

Chicago—Pick opened the fifth for the Cubs with a double. Deal lifted one to Whitehead in center field. Kilflinger singled to left, scoring Pick. Vaughn fanned and Kilflinger was thrown out at second on an attempted steal, Schang to Scott. One run, two hits, no error.

Sixth inning—Boston—Whitehead was out, Merkle at first getting a putout unassisted. McInnis popped one to Deal at third and Schang struck out. No run, no hit, no error.

Chicago—Flack was out on a foul to Catcher Schang. Hollocher was out, Scott to McInnis. Mann got a safety to right, and Paskert one to center, but no damage was done as Merkle fanned. No run, two hits, no error.

Seventh inning—Boston—Scott hit one in the foul territory out in right, which was taken care of by Flack. Thomas was out, Merkle to Vaughn, and Mays was out, Vaughn to Merkle, just vice-versa. No run, no hit, no error.

Chicago—Pick, first up, was out, Scott to McInnis. Deal beat out a grounder to Thomas at third. Kilflinger was out, Mays to McInnis. Deal taking second on the play. Vaughn ended the inning by flying out to Whitehead. No run, one hit, no error.

Nothing-Nothing

Eighth inning—Boston—Hooper fanned. Shean fouled to Merkle and Flack captured Strunk's fly for a quick inning. No run, no hits, no error.

Chicago—Flack died to Strunk in center. Hollocher fanned and Mann was put out at first. No run, no hit, no error.

Ninth inning—Boston—Deal threw out Whitehead at first. McInnis was out, Hollocher to Merkle. Schang singled and stole second when Hollocher dropped Kilflinger's throw. Scott fanned. No run, one hit, one error.

Chicago—In their final chance at bat Paskert was out, Scott to McInnis. Merkle died, May to McInnis, for the second out. Pick got a hit by beating a grounder to Shean. Barber was sent to bat in Deal's place. Pick stole second and took third on a passed ball, but on an endeavor to score was thrown out at the plate.

BOSTON

	AB	R	H	B	P	E	F	A	K
Hooper, cf	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Shean, 2b	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Strunk, cf	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Whitehead, 1b	3	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
McInnis, 1b	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Schang, 3b	4	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
Thomas, 3b	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Mays, p	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	2	7	2	7	9	0	0	0

CHICAGO

	AB	R	H	B	P	E	F	A	K
Flack, cf	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Hollocher, ss	4	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0
Mann, 1b	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Paskert, cf	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Pick, 1b	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deal, 3b	4	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
Kilflinger, 2b	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Vaughn, p	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Thomas, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	3	7	2	7	9	0	0	0

Harber at bat for Deal in ninth.

Hits and runs by innings:

Boston 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1
Chicago 1 1 0 4 0 0 0 0 1
Totals 1 1 0 6 0 0 0 0 1

Summary: Two base hit, Pick; sacrifice hit, Hollocher; hit by pitcher, Whitehead; Hooper, double play, Hollocher to Merkle; Vaughn to Merkle; bases on balls, Mays 1; Vaughn 1; struck out by Mays 5; by Vaughn 6; passed ball, Schang; time of game, 1 hour 56 minutes; score, Mark Red.

Election Fails To Satisfy the Southern Chinese

TOKIO, September 7.—(Special to Nippon Jiji)—Hsu Shih-Chong's election as new president of the Chinese republic has aroused the anger of the revolutionary government at Canton. According to a despatch received here from the Southern Chinese city the Canton government has issued an official declaration relating to Hsu's election by the Peking parliament of which it declared that "the illegal election by the Peking parliament of the North cannot be recognized by the South."

So the election of Hsu Shih-Chong as President of the Chinese republic is null and void.

JAPAN DECIDES TO INCREASE FORCES

Acts Speedily and Favorably Up on Request of Czechoslovaks Endorsed By Allies

TOKIO, September 7.—(Special to Nippon Jiji)—Japan has decided to increase her military force operating in the Siberian-Manchurian region in order to render better and larger assistance to the Czechoslovak force in that section of Siberia.

This decision was reached at the special session of diplomatic council held Thursday at the premier's residence. It was at this meeting that a formal recognition by Japan of the Czechoslovak faction as a co-belligerent was decided upon.

The increase of the Japanese force in the border section was asked by the Czechoslovak national council in Vladivostok, through National Councilor Spachek, who is now in Tokio at the head of a Czechoslovak mission to thank Japan for her timely move in Siberia.

Spachek, representing the new Ally in Siberia, made a formal request to the Japanese government that the Japanese troops now in the Siberian Manchurian border region be materially increased with the least possible delay to give the Czechoslovak force in that part of Siberia a more important aid, as the Bolshevik forces operating in the Transbaikalia province are said to be far superior in numbers to the present Allied forces there. The Japanese government's action on the request was prompt when Great Britain and France have joined in it.

Czechoslovak Victory

News of the occupation by the Czechoslovak force of Chita, an important city in the Transbaikalia province, was confirmed today. The Japanese residents of the city were not molested by the Bolsheviks before the latter abandoned the city.

The Czechoslovak force that occupied Chita was sent to the Siberian-Manchurian border from Vladivostok by General Kikuzo Otani, Japanese commander-in-chief of the Allied expedition. American and French forces are also being sent to that front to join with the Japanese force under the command of Lieutenant General K. Fujii, commander of the Seventh Division at Asahigawa, Hokkaido, Japan.

REINFORCED, MOVED ON

Yesterday morning the Franco-American lines were strengthened by reinforcements which had been brought up overnight, while needed supplies had also arrived. This enabled the delayed advance to be resumed and the Franco-Americans reached their Aisne lines on the north paralleling the Aisne Canal, to the north of which the Germans are entrenched to hold the front while the main German army continues to withdraw.

Allied guns are now pounding the crossroads over which the Crown Prince is withdrawing his forces.

NEW CASUALTY REPORTS

General Pershing has adopted a new plan for reporting casualties, while it was disclosed that the casualty lists which have been sent to America from American headquarters in France have not contained the names of those only slightly wounded. Replying to a recent query of the war department, General Pershing reports that the number of slightly wounded up to August 20, who have not been included in the casualty lists, is about twenty thousand. The reason he has not been calling the names of these slightly wounded to America is because the great majority of them could recover from their wounds before their names could be published.

From now on, Pershing will send the names of those wounded to Paris by courier twice weekly, with hospital records. Only the names of those killed in action or dead of wounds and those who are officially listed as missing will be called.

YESTERDAY'S LIST SMALLER

Casualty lists released by the war department yesterday are smaller both in the list of dead and the total of losses. The two lists show forty-five dead in a list of 371.

The losses are segregated in the reports as thirty-six killed in action, eight dead of wounds, one dead of other cause, 322 wounded and twenty-four missing.

In the list appears the name of Capt. Joseph Davis, Roslyn, New Jersey, as having been killed in action.

More Satisfactory

In his general summary of the situation on the western front, General March, chief of staff, reported yesterday to the senate committee on military affairs:

"The situation on the western front is more satisfactory today than it has been for months. Good progress has been made and the outlook is bright. At all points the Allies are within ten miles of the Hindenburg line while the British have pierced the upper part of the line."

W. A. S.

ALLIES WILL NAME THE DAY FOR PEACE

NEW YORK, September 7.—(Associated Press)—Germany can not win, declared French Ambassador Jusserand yesterday, addressing the Franco-American societies at the Lafayette day celebration.

"The enemy is doomed," he said. "We shall choose and appoint the day for peace."

General Pershing, President Poincare, Marshal Joffre and others sent messages. Colonel Roosevelt was among the speakers of the occasion.

MANPOWER OF FINLAND CONTROLLED BY GERMANY

HAVRE, September 7.—(Associated Press)—The Matin publishes a report that a treaty between Germany and Finland has been concluded. Under this treaty Finland's entire man power is put under German control.